THIS AS WOTE A DUSCHPLANARY Wannan and Oly Elly Will DECKNOW KAMALA D. HARRIS Attorney General of California 2 GREGORY J. SALUTE Supervising Deputy Attorney General DESIREE TULLENERS Deputy Attorney General 4 State Bar No. 157464 300 So. Spring Street, Suite 1702 Los Angeles, CA 90013 5 Telephone: (213) 897-2578 6 Facsimile: (213) 897-2804 Attorneys for Complainant 7 BEFORE THE 8 CALIFORNIA BOARD OF ACCOUNTANCY DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS 9 STATE OF CALIFORNIA 10 In the Matter of the Accusation Against: Case No. AC-2010-23 11 LINDA JEAN WILSON ACCUSATION 12 578 W. Washington Blvd., #709 Marina del Rey, CA 90292 13 Certified Public Accountant License No. CPA 35978 14 Respondent. 15 16 Complainant alleges: 17 **PARTIES** 18 1. Patti Bowers (Complainant) brings this Accusation solely in her official capacity as 19 the Executive Officer of the California Board of Accountancy, Department of Consumer Affairs. 20 2. On or about September 24, 1982, the California Board of Accountancy issued 21 Certified Public Accountant License Number CPA 35978 to Linda Jean Wilson (Respondent). 22 The Certified Public Accountant License was in full force and effect at all times relevant to the 23 charges brought herein, and expired on February 28, 2011. 24 JURISDICTION 25 3. This Accusation is brought before the California Board of Accountancy (Board), 26 Department of Consumer Affairs, under the authority of the following laws. All section references are to the Business and Professions Code (Code) unless otherwise indicated. 27 28 111

STATUTORY PROVISIONS

- 4. Section 490 of the Code states:
- "(a) In addition to any other action that a board is permitted to take against a licensee, a board may suspend or revoke a license on the ground that the licensee has been convicted of a crime, if the crime is substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of the business or profession for which the license was issued.
- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a board may exercise any authority to discipline a licensee for conviction of a crime that is independent of the authority granted under subdivision (a) only if the crime is substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of the business or profession for which the licensee's license was issued.
- (c) A conviction within the meaning of this section means a plea or verdict of guilty or a conviction following a plea of nolo contendere. Any action that a board is permitted to take following the establishment of a conviction may be taken when the time for appeal has elapsed, or the judgment of conviction has been affirmed on appeal, or when an order granting probation is made suspending the imposition of sentence, irrespective of a subsequent order under the provisions of Section 1203.4 of the Penal Code."
 - 5. Section 5100 states, in pertinent part:

"After notice and hearing the board may revoke, suspend, or refuse to renew any permit or certificate granted under Article 4 (commencing with Section 5070) and Article 5 (commencing with Section 5080), or may censure the holder of that permit or certificate for unprofessional conduct that includes, but is not limited to, one or any combination of the following causes:

- (a) Conviction of any crime substantially related to the qualifications, functions and duties of a certified public accountant or a public accountant.
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 - (i) Fiscal dishonesty or breach of fiduciary responsibility of any kind.
- (j) Knowing preparation, publication, or dissemination of false, fraudulent, or materially misleading financial statements, reports, or information."

6. Section 5106 states:

"A plea or verdict of guilty or a conviction following a plea of nolo contendere is deemed to be a conviction within the meaning of this article. The record of the conviction shall be conclusive evidence thereof. The board may order the certificate or permit suspended or revoked, or may decline to issue a certificate or permit, when the time for appeal has elapsed, or the judgment of conviction has been affirmed on appeal or when an order granting probation is made, suspending the imposition of sentence, irrespective of a subsequent order under the provisions of Section 1203.4 of the Penal Code allowing such person to withdraw his plea of guilty and to enter a plea of not guilty, or setting aside the verdict of guilty or dismissing the accusation, information or indictment."

REGULATORY PROVISIONS

7. California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 99, states:

"For purposes of denial, suspension, or revocation of a certificate or permit pursuant to Division 1.5 (commencing with Section 475) of the Business and Professions Code, a crime or act shall be considered to be substantially related to the qualifications, functions or duties of a certified public accountant or public accountant if to a substantial degree it evidences present or potential unfitness of a certified public accountant or public accountant to perform the functions authorized by his certificate or permit in a manner consistent with the public health, safety, or welfare. Such crimes or acts shall include but not be limited to those involving the following:

(a) Dishonesty, fraud, or breach of fiduciary responsibility of any kind. . ."

COST RECOVERY

8. Section 5107, subdivision (a) of the Code, states:

"The executive officer of the board may request the administrative law judge, as part of the proposed decision in a disciplinary proceeding, to direct any holder of a permit or certificate found to have committed a violation or violations of this chapter to pay to the board all reasonable costs of investigation and prosecution of the case, including, but not limited to, attorneys' fees. The board shall not recover costs incurred at the administrative hearing.

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FIRST CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Conviction of a Substantially Related Crime)

- 9. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under sections 5100, subdivision (a), 5106, and 490, in that, Respondent has been convicted of crimes substantially related to the qualifications, functions or duties of a Certified Public Accountant, as set forth below. Each conviction is a separate cause for discipline.
- a. On or about July 28, 2009, in the criminal proceedings entitled *United States of America v. Linda Jean Wilson* (U.S. Dist. Ct., Central Dist. Cal., 2009, No. CR09-00584), Respondent was convicted on her pleas of guilty to violating Title 42, United States Code, Section 1320a-7b(c), (false statement re: Medicare provider), one count, a felony, and Title 26, United States Code, Section 7206(1), (willfully subscribing a false tax return), one count, a felony. The circumstances are as follows:
- b. On or about September 19, 2003, Respondent knowingly and willfully made a false, fictitious, and fraudulent statement and representation of a material fact with respect to information required to be disclosed by a provider of services reimbursable by Medicare, in that, on a Medicare provider enrollment form, Respondent falsely declared that she was the only person with an ownership and control interest of 5% or greater in ABC Diagnostic Services, Inc., ("ABC"), a Medicare Part B provider. The true facts were that Respondent knew that two other individuals were one-third owners of ABC and, in partnership with Respondent, controlled ABC's operations.
- c. On or about March 1, 2005, Respondent did willfully, make and subscribe a U.S. Income Tax Return, Form 1120S, for ABC for the tax year 2004, which was verified by Respondent's written declaration that it was made under the penalties of perjury which was filed with the Internal Revenue Service on or about March 9, 2005. Despite her statement under penalty of perjury, Respondent did not believe the return to be true and correct as to every material matter, in that, said return stated that there was \$37,060 in ABC shareholders' income and that ABC paid \$619,075 in "professional fees" as deductible business expenses when